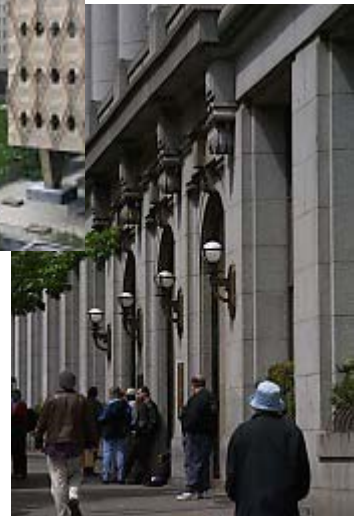


# King County Superior Court



## 2001 Annual Report

# *A Message from* **Presiding Judge Richard D. Eadie** .....



On behalf of the judges, commissioners, and staff of King County Superior Court, I am pleased to present our Annual Report for 2001. This court is innovative and works in partnership with other justice agencies and our broader community.

Supported by our dedicated judges, commissioners, staff, and community partners, King County Superior Court provides accessible and effective dispute resolutions for King County residents. We look forward to continued service to our community.

## **King County Superior Court...**

...is a general jurisdiction trial court with responsibility for:



- Civil matters involving more than \$300, unlawful detainers and injunctions.
- Felony criminal cases.
- Misdemeanor criminal cases not otherwise provided for by law.
- Family law including dissolutions, child support, adoptions, parentage and domestic violence protection matters.
- Juvenile offender cases.
- Juvenile dependencies, including abused and neglected children, children in need of services, at-risk youth and truancies.
- Mental illness and involuntary commitment matters.
- Probate and guardianship matters.

.....

- Is the largest of 30 superior court districts in Washington State.
- Handled a caseload of over 63,000 new cases in 2001.
- Operates at five sites, including the King County Courthouse, Juvenile Court, and Mental Illness Court at Seattle locations; the Regional Justice Center in Kent; and an Ex Parte calendar at Bellevue District Court.
- Has 51 judges and 10 commissioners.
- Is supported by 467 Superior Court and 196 Department of Judicial Administration staff.

# A Message from

## Paul Sherfey, Chief Administrative Officer



The 2001 Annual Report for King County Superior Court provides highlights of the demand for the Court's services, services provided, and resources available to do the job during the year. In 2001, the Court made progress on several projects intended to improve customer service and prepare to meet challenges of the future. These include:

- Launching a web page to provide customers with remote access to information about court locations, functions, and services.
- Developing and testing a web-based case management system, which integrates all of the Court's case management data. The initial design addresses civil and juvenile case management needs.
- Initiating a strategic planning process to assess major issues facing the Court in the next five years and ways to manage those issues.
- Completing a draft plan identifying the court's space needs through 2010 and options for meeting those needs.

This report also features several of the court's nationally recognized programs and initiatives:

**Interpreter Services:** Since 1992, Superior Court has provided foreign language interpreters for non-English speakers to facilitate access to the Court and its services. The Interpreter program has been exceptionally responsive and resourceful in finding qualified interpreters for the wide range of languages spoken by the Court's customers. In 2001, the program achieved the milestone of having provided interpreters for 100 different languages since its inception. Recognized as an information clearinghouse on foreign language interpretation, the program serves as a resource not only to the Court but also to the broader community.

**Court Appointed Special Advocates:** In this Annual Report, we salute two volunteers – Pat and Len Schroeter – who have served a combined 35 years as volunteer advocates for children in the Dependency and Family Law CASA programs. In 1977, King County Superior Court founded the nation's first Dependency CASA program, which recruits, trains and supervises volunteers to advocate for abused and neglected children in court. The Court later created a Family Law CASA program to represent children in contested custody cases. In 2001, the Court's two CASA programs merged. In the years since its beginnings, the CASA model has spread to more than 900 communities in every state, with more than 62,000 volunteers. These volunteers, as exemplified by the Schroeters, are representing the interests of nearly a quarter of a million children in court.

**Risk Assessment and Interventions to Reduce Juvenile Recidivism:** King County Juvenile Court, along with others in the State, is utilizing a new risk assessment tool to determine the level of supervision and service needs of youth offenders who are at moderate to high risk to re-offend. Based on assessment scores, youth are eligible for one of three state-funded therapies, each of which has been demonstrated to reduce recidivism. The risk assessment tool and funding for interventions are an outgrowth of the State Community Juvenile Justice Accountability Act (CJAA), which directs the State to invest resources in research-based, cost-effective programs that reduce juvenile recidivism. Using the assessment results to refer youth to appropriate therapeutic services is an innovative concept. These therapies are proving to be more effective and less costly than other interventions and, more significantly, helping youth set a course for a productive, crime-free future.

It is noteworthy that the Court was able to maintain all services in 2001, despite taking its share of County budget reductions. We accomplished this by collaborating with District Court to maximize judicial resources, redesigning some programs to operate more efficiently, and continuing to modernize administrative functions of the Court, particularly through the use of technology.

Paul L. Sherfey

## King County Superior Court Mission Statement

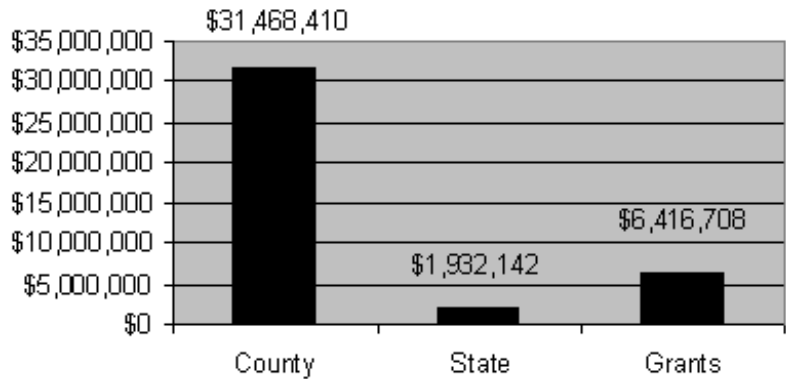
• To serve the public by ensuring justice through accessible and effective forums for the  
• fair, just, understandable, and timely resolution of legal matters.

# 2001 Budget

## FUNDING

In 2001, King County Superior Court received a total of \$39,817,260 from county, state, and grant sources. The majority of the Court's funding (79%) was provided by King County. The State of Washington provided \$1,932,142 (4.9%). A combination of federal, state, and private grants provided \$6,416,708 (16.1%).

2001 Superior Court Funding by Source



## EXPENDITURES

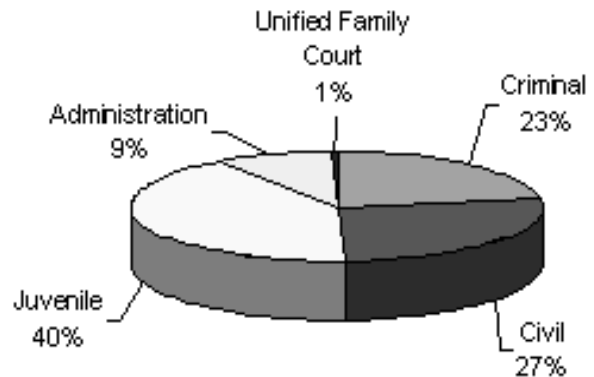
Operating costs include salaries for judges, bailiffs, court reporters and support staff, as well as payments to jurors and interpreters. Other expenditures were made in the following programs:

*Civil:* Family Court Services, Family Law Department, Family Law CASA, Mandatory Arbitration and Family Law Facilitator Programs.

*Juvenile:* Partnership for Youth Justice, Dependency CASA, truancy programs, juvenile court operations and juvenile probation services.

*Administration:* Executive staff, personnel, computer services, and support staff for payroll, purchasing, facility, accounts payable and clerical services.

*Unified Family Court:* Case Manager for Unified Family Court and staff for the Family Law Information Center.



# Judges & Commissioners

Judges of the King County Superior Court who served during 2001 appear below.

The year appointed (A) or elected (E) to the bench is shown in parentheses.

Anthony P. Wartnik (1980, A)  
 George T. Mattson (1981, A)  
 Donald D. Haley (1983, A)  
 Sharon Armstrong (1985, A)  
 Steven Scott (1988, A)  
 Michael J. Fox (1988, A)  
 J. Kathleen Learned (1988, E)  
 Dale B. Ramenman (1989, E)  
 Carol A. Schapira (1989, E)  
 William L. Downing (1989, A)  
 Joan E. DuBuque (1989, A)  
 LeRoy McCullough (1989, A)  
 Robert Alsdorf (1990, A)  
 Larry A. Jordan (1991, A)\*  
 Ann Schindler (1991, A)\*  
 Peter D. Jarvis (1991, A)\*  
 Charles W. Mertel (1992, A)  
 Deborah D. Fleck (1992, A)  
 Laura C. Inveen (1992, A)  
 Michael C. Hayden (1992, A)  
 Brian D. Gain (1993, E)  
 Harriett M. Cody (1993, E)\*  
 Michael S. Spearman (1993, E)  
 Richard A. Jones (1994, A)  
 Linda Lau (1995, A)  
 Ricahrd D. Eadie (1995, A)  
 Nicole K. MacInnes (1995, A)  
 Jeanette Burrage (1995, E)\*

Michael J. Trickey (1996, A)  
 Glenna S. Hall (1996, A)  
 Jeffrey M. Ramsdell (1996, E)  
 Philip G. Hubbard, Jr. (1996, E)  
 Suzanne M. Barnett (1996, E)  
 Jay V. White (1996, E)  
 Jim Street (1996, E)\*  
 Patricia H. Clark (1998, A)  
 Dean S. Lum (1998, A)  
 Ronald Kessler (1999, A)  
 Terence P. Lukens (1999, A)  
 Palmer Robinson (1999, A)  
 Helen Halpert (1999, A)  
 James Doerty (1999, A)  
 Richard McDermott (2000, A)  
 Julie Spector (2000, A)  
 Mary Yu (2000, A)  
 Bruce W. Hilyer (2000, A)  
 James D. Cayce (2000, A)  
 Michael J. Heavey (2000, E)  
 Douglass A. North (2000, E)  
 Catherine Shaffer (2000, E)  
 Douglas D. McBroom (2001, E)  
 Gregory Canova (2001, E)  
 Cheryl Carey (2001, E)  
 John Erlick (2001, E)  
 Laura Gene Middaugh (2001, E)  
 Paris K. Kallas (2001, E)

**\* Judges who left the Court in 2001**

## Commissioners

Commissioners of the King County Superior Court who served during 2001.

Stephen M. Gaddis (1981)  
 Carlos Y. Velategui (1986)  
 Bonnie Canada-Thurston (1993)  
 Kimberly D. Prochnau (1994)  
 Eric B. Watness (1995)  
 Hollis Holman (1996)  
 Nancy Bradburn-Johnson (1998)  
 Leonid Ponomarchuk (1998)  
 Marilyn Sellers (1998)  
 Richard Gallaher (2000)



# Court Programs



## Interpreter Services Reaches 100 Languages

From Albanian to Wolof and 98 languages in-between, King County Superior Court's Office of Interpreter Services (OIS) has achieved the milestone of obtaining interpreters for 100 different languages since the program's inception. OIS was established in 1992, following the passage of State law requiring certification of court interpreters. Prior to that time, only Spanish interpretation was routinely available. Interpretation in other languages was often performed by friends and relatives of litigants or court staff, without benefit of protocols and standards.


The increasingly diverse County population has made this service essential to ensuring access to justice for non-English speakers. Providing interpreters for litigants, witnesses, or parents of youth in court enables them to fully participate in the matter that brings them before the court.

Interpreter services are available in all three of the Superior Court's facilities and in every area of the Court's operations.

Interpreters assist litigants during attorney-client consultations and arraignments, hearings and trials. They are also called upon to interpret for deaf jurors, classes for truant youth, and staff-client meetings. Any non-English speaker who calls the Court or appears in the courthouse is referred to OIS. The program processes more than 200 calls daily and has an active caseload of about 300 at any point in time.

Networking with immigrant and refugee service organizations is a primary recruitment strategy for building and maintaining the program's "language bank" of interpreters. All interpreters receive orientation to the Court's procedures and are regularly evaluated to ensure continued competence.

OIS also provides education for judges, attorneys, and court personnel about procedures for obtaining and utilizing interpreters and has created a peer review team to monitor compliance with State laws and the Court's policies. The program has been cited as a national model and clearinghouse for interpreter-related information.



**The Guardianship and Probate Facilitator Program** was launched in August 1999 to help pro se litigants understand court requirements for guardianship and probate matters and navigate the system in a timely and effective manner. Staff provide information about relevant statutes and court procedures, provide clear instructions for required forms, and review documents for completeness prior to submittal to the court. The Court also has 40 Guardianship-Probate volunteer attorneys and paralegals available four days per week to help guardians and estate representatives resolve delinquent cases or bring them into compliance with court requirements.

**King County Drug Diversion Court** was the twelfth drug court in the country when implemented in August 1994, and has served as a mentor to the more than 700 drug courts operating across the nation. Drug Court is a pre-sentencing program that provides eligible defendants the opportunity to receive drug treatment in lieu of incarceration. Participants receive treatment, undergo random urinalysis, and appear before the Drug Court judge on a regular basis. Defendants who meet the requirements of each level of Drug Court graduate from the program and the charges are dismissed. Those who fail to make progress are terminated from the program and sentenced on their original charge. Drug court accepts cases in which a defendant has been arrested on felony drug possession and solicitation charges and has no prior adult convictions for sex or violent offenses. Since the program's inception, 1,956 defendants have entered treatment; 371 are currently active in the program; and 508 have graduated.

**Mandatory Arbitration** provides an equitable, less expensive and faster means of resolving civil disputes while reducing court congestion, case processing costs, and litigants' expenses. Implemented in October 1980, the program was initially limited to civil cases involving monetary judgments of less than \$10,000; this limit has been raised several times and now reaches \$35,000 per claim. In 2001, 1,758 cases were resolved by Arbitration.

# Family Court Programs



*King County Superior Court's Court Appointed Special Advocate programs recruit and train volunteers to conduct independent investigations and represent the best interests of children in court proceedings. Dependency CASA volunteers advocate for abused and neglected children and Family Law CASA volunteers advocate for children involved in custody and visitation disputes.*

Working solo and in tandem, husband and wife duo Pat and Len Schroeter have touched the lives of many children during their tenure as Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs). They have handled some of the most difficult cases in both the Dependency and Family Law systems, representing children affected by abuse, neglect and custody disputes. Since 1980, they have worked on 45 cases, including four cases as a team, one of which involved eight children.

Through their gentle but tenacious advocacy, the Schroeters have helped the courts act in the best interests of children. As a result they have improved the lives of many children, whose voices would never be heard without their involvement.

Pat began working as a Dependency CASA in 1980. Her first dependency case involved an abusive father. When she discussed this with Len, he was supportive of her taking the case but insisted on accompanying her. He then began to accompany her to CASA trainings and conferences. By the time he retired in 1989, he was more than prepared to volunteer for the Family Law CASA Program.

The Schroeters have worked alongside many professionals who respect and appreciate their dedicated service. Ed Greenleaf, former Manager of the Family Law CASA Program, says of Len, "[He] has the ability to work with children of all ages, to impart a sense of comfort, such that these children share important information about their families." Len has always shunned the spotlight when it comes to recognition. However, he admired a plaque in the Program office that read, "A hundred years from now, it will not matter what my bank account was, the sort of house I lived in or the kind of car I drove... But the world may be different because I was important in the life of a child." Len received this plaque at the 2001 Family Law CASA Program Volunteer Recognition Event.

C.J. Finch, a DCFS Social Worker, who has worked with Pat on several cases, states, "[Pat] is strong, methodical and a good listener. She feels what the children are

are going through; she focuses on their safety and well-being. She could identify specifically what each child needed ... not just what the case needed." C.J. and Pat recently closed a very complex dependency case that they had worked on for five years. The children were eventually reunited with their mother.

Pat feels that she has made a difference in the lives of children when they are reunited with a parent or relative or when they are adopted. She says one of the greatest rewards of being a CASA is finding out much later that the children she advocated for are doing well. The heartwarming experiences are the calls from parents who were reunited with their children and are doing well, and invitations to visit or attend the adoption of a child. She once received notice that twins she represented were graduating from high school with honors.

Both Pat and Len believe that volunteering as a CASA is a wonderful way to express to children who are experiencing difficult times that there is someone who cares enough to stick with them and be their advocate. Social workers, attorneys, and commissioners often come and go; a CASA may be the only constant for the child.

The Shroeters are also former volunteers for the Court's diversion program, and together have volunteered for King County Superior Court, on behalf of children, for more than 40 years. They have contributed countless hours to the community to ensure that the lives of children are a little bit better.

# Juvenile Court Programs

## Juvenile Probation Implements Risk Assessment Model

Since 1998, Juvenile Probation Services of King County Superior Court has been in the process of implementing the Washington State Risk/Needs Assessment Tool (WRAT). Currently Washington is the only state that completes a risk assessment for every adjudicated offender, and one of the few that uses the assessment results to refer youth to services.

Developed with input from probation line staff, juvenile court administrators, and researchers from the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, the WRAT measures factors that are critical to positive outcomes for youth involved with the criminal justice system. The factors are based on many years of research on the predictors of delinquent behavior and allow probation counselors to distinguish between offenders who will do well or poorly in the future. In addition, the WRAT includes a set of protective factors or "strengths" of youth and their families that keep them from negative influences and support their success.

In King County, a pre-screen assessment is conducted before the youth's referral to probation to determine the level of supervision needed and eligibility for therapeutic services. The assessment consists of 31 questions that reflect the most determinant risk factors, including criminal history (e.g., age at first offense, criminal referrals), social history (e.g., school enrollment & conduct, friends, alcohol/drug use), and attitude/behavior indicators (e.g., violence/anger, sexual aggression).

Youth evaluated as low risk to re-offend are referred to the low level supervision unit while those assessed as moderate or high risk are assigned to one of five probation field offices. Once assigned to a field office, a probation counselor conducts a full

risk assessment of the youth in ten areas: Criminal History, School, Free Time, Employment, Relationships, Family, Drugs/Alcohol, Mental Health, Attitude/Behaviors, and Skills and identifies both risk and protective factors. The results are used to determine the youth's need and suitability for programs proven to reduce recidivism (Please see adjacent article).

Adopting the risk assessment approach in King County has been a multi-phase process. During the first phase, all probation counselors were trained to use the WRAT. At present, each Juvenile Probation Supervisor is a certified Quality Assurance Specialist and approximately 90 percent of juvenile probation counselors have been certified to use the WRAT. In 2001, Probation Services started implementing the Case Management Assessment Plan (CMAP) process, whereby results of the risk assessment are used to direct youth to services that support and build upon protective factors and more effectively deliver services. To this end, each probation counselor attended state-sponsored training in the use of a goal setting, service delivery process. Probation Services has initiated a pilot project to develop CMAP protocols and implementation process, which will begin in 2002.

The WRAT has already generated substantial data to assess its effectiveness, and early indications are promising. A preliminary analysis by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy shows that juveniles assessed as low risk had lower recidivism levels than juveniles assessed as moderate or high risk, and juveniles assessed as moderate risk had lower recidivism levels than those assessed as high risk.

## Family Court Programs

**The Family Law Facilitator Program**, established in 1993, provides procedural and referral information to pro se litigants, to help them prepare their case for a hearing before a commissioner or judge. Assistance in obtaining and understanding required forms and complying with local rules improves litigants' access to the court and reduces the time judges and commissioners spend on their cases. To further enhance services, in 1998 a self-help Family Law Information Center was opened at the RJC. In 2001, the Facilitator program served more than 3,549 walk-in clients and 2,428 ex-parte clients in both locations.

**Unified Family Court (UFC)**, at the Regional Justice Center, has two judges assigned to hear only Title 26 and Title 13 family law cases with children. In addition, the UFC provides case management services for selected families that have multiple Court cases or issues such as domestic violence, mental illness, substance abuse, or child abuse or neglect. Each UFC case is assigned to one judge and one commissioner. Case management coordinates cases and services, identifies procedural issues, and encourages alternative dispute resolution. UFC cases are monitored for compliance with court-ordered services and evaluations. Since 1997, the UFC has provided case management for more than 200 families. Additionally, the UFC Training Committee has provided more than 50 presentations regarding issues affecting families and children.

**Family Court Services** was established in 1950 to assist the court in making decisions in the best interest of children in disputed family law cases and to provide parent education and mediation to resolve cases outside of court. Other services include parenting plan evaluations, domestic violence assessments, conciliation counseling, CPS status reports, marriage waiver assessments, and independent adoption oversight. In 2001, FCS processed more than 2,300 family law referrals and screened nearly 900 adoption calendars. More than 1,200 parents attended the parent seminar, 928 families completed FCS services, and 1,500 children benefited from services.



# Juvenile Court Programs

## State Programs Reduce Offender Recidivism

In 1998, pursuant to passage of the State Community Juvenile Accountability Act (CJAA), the Washington State Institute for Public Policy conducted extensive research to identify programs that have been proven to reduce juvenile offender recidivism. The nationwide survey discovered five cost-effective interventions, called “what works models”: Multi-systemic Therapy, Functional Family Therapy, Aggression Replacement Training, Coordination of Services, and Mentoring. Washington State adopted the first three of these approaches as CJAA treatment programs and made funds available to King County’s juvenile probation program to implement them.

The research also found that programs that target youth at low-risk to re-offend are ineffective in reducing recidivism. This led to development of a risk assessment tool (Please see adjacent article) to aid in making appropriate referrals to the programs.

**Aggression Replacement Training (ART):** ART provides instruction in social skills, anger control, and moral reasoning for juvenile offenders who are at moderate or high-risk to re-offend and have anger control issues or skill deficiencies. The goal of the training is to reduce recidivism and improve the youth’s skills and attitudes regarding violent behavior.

ART is designed as a 30-hour classroom program that takes place over a 10-week period. Sessions are available in probation offices, schools, youth and family service centers, or community-based treatment centers. Participants must sign a letter committing to attend each session and complete the program. Components of ART include:

- **Skill Streaming**, in which youth are taught how to cope with anger-evoking situations through explanation, role modeling, role-playing and practice homework.

- **Anger control**, in which youth learn when and how they become angry and how to control their impulses and calm down. This is also accomplished through instruction, role-playing and homework practice.
- **Moral Reasoning**, in which youth are presented with situations in which they must choose how to respond or act, followed by class discussion about the situation.

**Functional Family Therapy (FFT):** FFT provides an average of twelve sessions of structured family therapy for moderate to high-risk youth and their families. The goals of the program are to improve family functioning and change the youth’s attitudes and skills. Treatment is expected to reduce negativity and blaming within the family and increase the family’s hope that change can be accomplished. The therapy focuses on identifying obtainable goals for the family, developing a behavior change program, and helping the family build a support system for making change.

The therapist follows a five-step intervention process and phases of treatment build upon one another:

- **Engagement** encourages family participation and belief that treatment can make a difference to family functioning.
- **Assessment** identifies the impact of each family member’s behavior on family functioning.
- **Motivation** identifies and targets changeable risk factors and protective factors that can be built upon to mitigate risk factors that cannot be changed.

- **Behavior Change** focuses on making changes that are sensitive to culture, context and the unique character of each family member.
- **Generalization** focuses on enabling families to improve deteriorated relationships and make connections with community support systems that can sustain positive interpersonal relationships.

**Multi-systemic Therapy (MST):** MST is an intensive intervention for high-risk juvenile offenders that assesses all facets of the youth’s social environment and engages the youth, family, and community in activities that are likely to reduce the youth’s risk to re-offend. Therapy focuses on developing support systems and strategies for intervening early in the youth’s problem behavior. The long-term goal is to improve family functioning and change the youth’s attitudes and skills. Due to the intense nature of the service, therapists carry a caseload of 5 clients with whom they work for four to six months. The Court contracts with Seattle Children’s Home Society to provide MST, including on-call 24-hour emergency access.

The State Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration offers training and consultation to staff and closely monitors the progress of the interventions. For ART, a quality control expert conducts staff training, site visits and bi-annual Quality Assurance meetings. Each ART trainer is required to conduct routine self-evaluations and the supervisor observes trainers during the fifth week of a class. FFT and MST teams consult weekly with experts and team members conduct evaluations of family behavior change and progress before, during and after therapy.

## Cost-Effectiveness of CJAA Programs

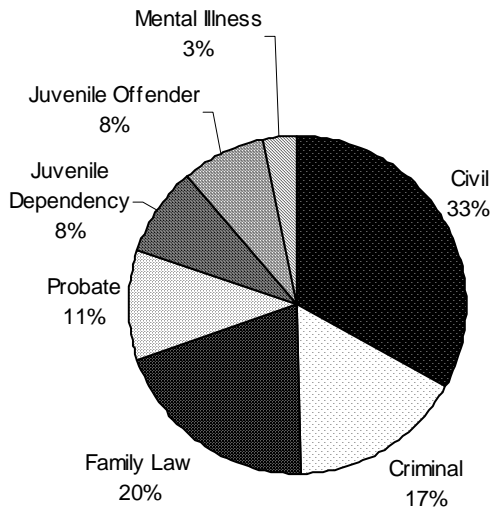
*Though Aggression Replacement Therapy, Family Functional Therapy, and Multi-Systemic Therapy are in early stages of implementation, initial research indicates that they are cost effective in Washington State.*

| Intervention | Net cost per participant<br>(State average) | Net Benefits per participant |                            |
|--------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|
|              |   | Taxpayer Benefits            | Taxpayer & Victim Benefits |
| ART          | \$738                                       | \$8,287                      | \$33,143                   |
| FFT          | \$2,161                                     | \$14,149                     | \$59,067                   |
| MST          | \$4,743                                     | \$31,661                     | \$131,918                  |

*Washington State Institute for Public Policy, May 2001. Monetary values in 2000 dollars.*

# Judicial Caseload

## 2001 Case Filings



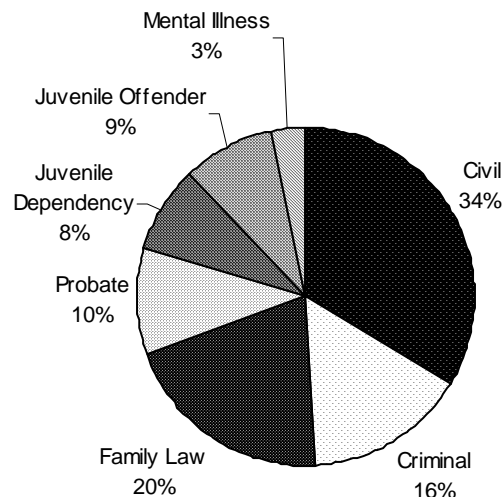
In 2001, a total of 63,320 cases were filed in King County Superior Court, a decrease of 3% from 2000. Civil and mental illness cases were exceptions to the overall trend, increasing by 2.1% and 11.9% respectively. Civil filings reached their highest level in five years. Though criminal cases decreased by 2.1%, they remained higher than each of the past five years except 2000, and 13% higher than in 1997. Family law filings continued to decline for the fifth consecutive year. Probate filings fell slightly but remained comparable to the five-year average. Juvenile cases continued to decrease significantly, with offender matters decreasing by 16% and dependencies by nearly 12%.

| Case Type           | 2001 Filings | Change from 2000 |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Civil               | 21,005       | 2.1%             |
| Criminal            | 10,526       | -2.6%            |
| Family Law          | 12,538       | -4.4%            |
| Probate             | 6,684        | -1.7%            |
| Juvenile Dependency | 5,277        | -11.7%           |
| Juvenile Offender   | 5,142        | -16.0%           |
| Mental Illness      | 2,148        | 11.9%            |

The Court resolved a total of 60,917 cases in 2001, a decrease of about 6% from 2000. Since resolutions did not keep pace with filings, particularly in the criminal and probate caseloads, the pending caseload at the end of 2001 was 27,087, 3.6% higher than in 2000.

## 2001 Case Resolutions

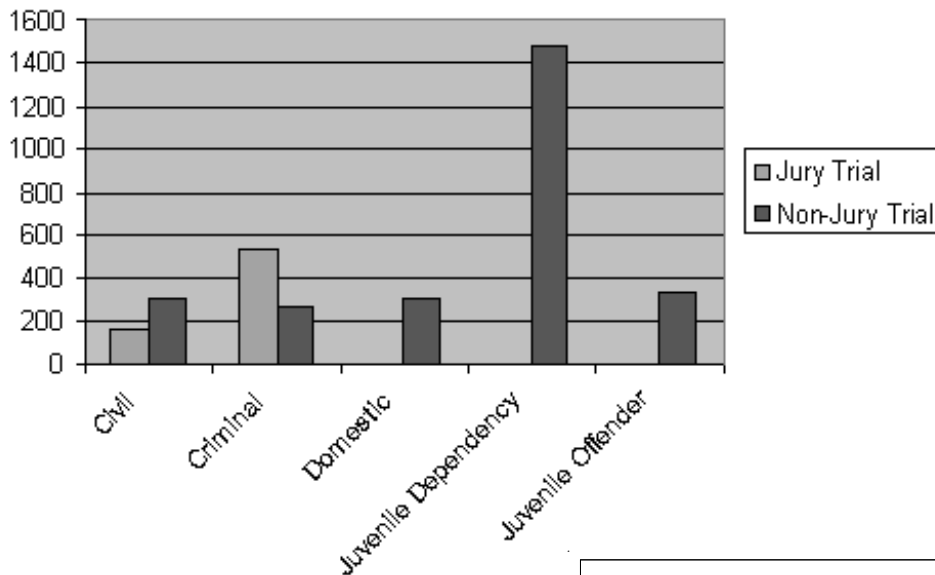
| Case Type           | 2001 Resolutions | Change from 2000 |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Civil               | 20,461           | 3.0%             |
| Criminal            | 9,502            | -8.9%            |
| Family Law          | 12,385           | -5.2%            |
| Probate             | 6,165            | -5.7%            |
| Juvenile Dependency | 4,889            | 5.2%             |
| Juvenile Offender   | 5,477            | -15.4%           |
| Mental Illness      | 2,038            | 7.7%             |



# Judicial Caseload

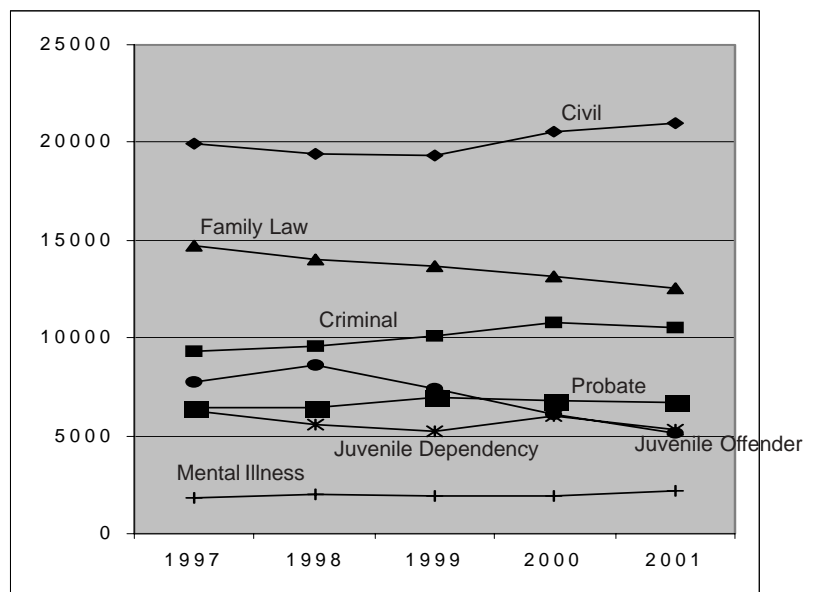
## 2001 Criminal Caseload

| Case Type            | 2001 Filings | Change from 2000 |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Homicide             | 78           | 6.85%            |
| Aggravated Assault   | 1,322        | -4.27%           |
| Robbery              | 476          | 12.26%           |
| Burglary/Theft       | 2,069        | 6.98%            |
| Motor Vehicle        | 494          | -14.83%          |
| Controlled Substance | 3,905        | -9.35%           |
| Sex Crime            | 402          | -7.80%           |
| Others/Misdemeanor   | 1,780        | 6.59%            |



## 2001 Trial Activity

## 1997-2001 Superior Court Filing Trends



# Staff

## Court Administration

*Chief Administrative Officer*  
*Confidential Secretary II*  
*Customer Service Specialist II*  
*Tech. Information Processing Spec. II*  
*Tech. Information Processing Spec. III*  
*Program Manager*  
*Information Services Manager*  
*Senior LAN Administrator*  
*LAN Administrator*  
  
*Information Systems Professional II*  
*CMIS Programmer*  
*Database Administrator*  
  
*Web Development Support Analyst*  
*Human Resources Manager*  
*Confidential Secretary I*  
*Senior HR Analyst*  
*HR Analyst*  
*HR Analyst*

Paul Sherfey  
 Angelina Jimeno  
 Pamela Carson  
 Nelia Barber  
 Jeffrey Tsunekawa  
 Kris Zawisza  
 Betty Hopper  
 Kevin Daggett  
 \*Michelle Croy  
 Jamie Gritzan  
 Gerald Ito  
 Ted Shaw  
 Gary Henderson  
 Derek Shiu  
 Joseph Small, Jr.  
 Hugh Kim  
 Linda Czeisler  
 Gertrude Fuentes  
 Minerva Villarreal  
 Kathryn Schipper  
 Ivone Morris

## Regional Justice Center

*RJC Director*  
*Court Operations Manager*  
*Facilities Specialist*  
*Administrative Specialist IV*  
*Tech. Information Processing Spec.*

\*Linda Ridge  
 \*Sandy Ogilvie  
 \*Rodrigo Jacinto  
 \*Cynthia Williams  
 \*Sumi Enebrad

## Family Court Operations

*Program Director*  
*Office Manager*  
*Asst. Program Manager*  
*Social Worker*

Jorene Moore  
 Merle Redd-Jones  
 Daryl Buckendahl  
 Dave Hodges  
 Melanie English  
 \*Debra Hunter  
 Kathleen Kennelly  
 \*Connor Lenz  
 Judith McNeil  
 \*William Schipp  
 Elena Selkie  
 Kelly Shanks  
 \*Lynn Tuttle

## Admin Support Staff

*Paralegal*  
*Family Law Coordinator*  
  
*Administrative Specialist II*  
  
*Customer Service Spec. II*

Nancy Lightfoot  
 Rita Amaro  
 Mary Bromberger  
 Julie Cole  
 Christine Robinson  
 Nancy Spencer  
 Brittany talbert  
 Maria Diga  
 Kathleen Hasslinger  
 \*Vickey Walkup  
 \*Teri Chase  
 Christine Wiley  
 \*Nhu Dinu  
 Florenstein Lindemann  
 Kimberly Ingram

## Dependency CASA

*Program Manager*  
 Linda Katz  
  
*Assistant Program Manager*  
 Napoleon Caldwell  
 Carolyn Frimpter  
 Eddie Jamison  
 Peggy Larson  
 Don Miner  
 Emma Puro  
 \*Janet Horton  
 Deanna Smith  
 \*Constance Stockton  
 Lucyle Wooden  
  
*Program Attorney*  
 \*Kathryn Barhouse  
 Lori Irwin  
 Heidi Nagel  
  
*Pro Bono Coordinator*  
 Janet Harris  
  
*Legal Assistant*  
 Jennifer Ward

## Family Law Facilitator

*Facilitator*  
 Don Medlin  
 \*Pamela Oldham  
 Rebecca Skinner  
 \*Rose Morrison  
  
*Intake Specialist*  
 Marcus Harden  
 Amanda Rankin

## Family Law CASA

*Program Manager*  
*Asst. Program Manager*  
  
  
  
*Program Attorney*

\*Ed Greenleaf  
 Jack Mahler  
 Gina Cohen  
 \*Wai-Ping Li-Landis  
 Patricia Magnani  
 Jodie Nathan  
 Caroline Davis  
 Elizabeth Selleck

## Unified Family Court

*Case Manager*  
*Case Coordinator*

Mary Coleman  
 Karen Chapman

## Support Staff

*Administrative Specialist IV*  
 Marilyn Busby  
  
*Administrative Specialist II*  
 Kathy McCormack  
 Katie Davison  
 Carolyn Kurth

\* Indicates staff at Regional Justice Center

# Staff

## Court Operations and Administrative Services

*Director* Claudia Olney  
*Court Operations Manager* Paul Manolopolous  
*Court Operations Supervisor* Dana Scott  
*Trial Assignment Coord.* Angie Lang  
*Court Operations Specialist* John Rodenberg

### Ex Parte

*Case Manager* Beth Custer

### Interpreter Services

*Program Manager* Martha Cohen  
*Assistant Program Manager* Susana Stettri-Sawrey  
*Admin. Specialist III* Laura Dorris  
*Admin. Specialist II* Jennifer Allen  
 \*Kathleen Kendle  
*Customer Service Specialist III* Cheryl Spriggs

### Criminal Department

*Criminal Case Manager* Lea Ennis  
*Criminal Calendar Specialist* \*Maggie Mire  
*Criminal Calendar Coordinator II* Tikecha Pearson  
 Bonnie Larson  
 \*Tammie Harris-Smith  
*Criminal Calendar Coordinator I* Merci Pizarro  
*Customer Service Specialist II* Erica Conway  
*Data Entry Specialist* Amy Lochow  
*Data Entry Specialist* Jill Gerontis

### Arbitration

*Program Manager* Joan Zatkovich  
*Administrative Specialist III* Linda Storvik  
*Customer Service Specialist II* Susan Wells

### Administrative Services

*Administrative Services Manager* Steve Davis  
*Program Analyst II* Pat-Ford Campbell  
*Fiscal Specialist IV* Terri Bayless  
*Fiscal Specialist III* Kristi Davis  
*Facilities Specialist* Kirby Pierce  
*Fiscal Specialist II* Lynn Blakslee  
*Fiscal Specialist* Patricia Bray  
*Admin. Services Specialist* Demetria Chatters  
*Office Assistant* Kevin Cline

### Individual Calendar Program

*Court Operations Supervisor I*  
 Damita Belefond

#### Judicial Assistants

Ursula Abrams Maytie Leinweber  
 Gail Butryn Mindi Mattson  
 Ronisha Carson \*Michelle Pierce  
 Michael Hopkins Monica Simms  
 \*Iman Johnson Michael Sheldon  
 \*Salina Kis

\* Indicates staff at Regional Justice Center

### Bailiffs

\*Carole Allen  
 Angela Ashley-Smith  
 Larry Brown  
 Elizza Byrd  
 Bob Byrne  
 Juanita Clemente  
 Richard Crumley  
 Lati Culverson  
 Jill Earnhardt  
 Rob Evans  
 Melinda Franek  
 Candace Friedman  
 Claire Gilchrist  
 Alice Gilliam  
 Rachel Gross  
 Judy Lee Hansen  
 George Haynes  
 \*Lorelee Hedlund  
 Greg Howard  
 Linda Johnson  
 Marsha Kishida  
 Kim Krummeck  
 Rita Matthes  
 \*Arlee Mayer  
 \*Bette McQuade  
 \*Timothy Meng

\*Barbara Murphy  
 Linda Navarro  
 Teri Novorolsky  
 John Orwick  
 \*Flora Racely  
 Mary Radley  
 Ricki Reese  
 \*Nicole Riley  
 \*Maureen Ristic  
 Pamela Roark  
 \*Teresa Roberts  
 Adrienne Rubenstein  
 Erin Sanders  
 Penny Sindell  
 \*Joy Swan  
 Keith Talbot  
 Carol Thomas  
 Barb Tsuchida  
 Lee Walters  
 Jaye Ware  
 Loyce Weishaar  
 Kim Whittle  
 \*Helen Woodke  
 \*Julia Yoon  
 Donne Young  
 \*Lisa Ziminsky

### Court Reporters

Cheryl Anderson  
 Taralyn Bates  
 Sonia Boughton  
 Steve Broscheid  
 \*Marci Cammon  
 \*Gary Crawford  
 Jodi Dean  
 Dalee Dickinson  
 \*Dave Erwin  
 Barry Fanning  
 Kimberly Girgus  
 Velma Hayes  
 Janet Hoffman  
 \*Ed Howard  
 Pete Hunt  
 Thomas Karis  
 Kari Kelley  
 April Laine  
 Jane LaMerle  
 Dan Lavielle  
 Joanne Leatiota

Joanne Leatiota  
 Anita Lowe  
 Dana McGrath  
 Kevin Moll  
 \*Eric Nutt  
 Michael O'Brien  
 \*Bridget O'Donnell  
 \*Victoria Raccagno  
 Dolores Rawlins  
 Joe Richling  
 Judy Rizzo  
 \*Sheri Runnels  
 \*Rhonda Salvesen  
 Jim Stach  
 \*Joyce Stockman  
 Ladd Sutherland  
 \*Hilary Thornburrow  
 \*Michael Townsend  
 \*Michael Townsend, Jr.  
 Michelle Vitrano

### Jury Department

*Program Supervisor* Judy Rutledge  
*Customer Service Spec. III* Bob Percini  
 \*Irene Szczerba  
*Customer Service Spec. II* Belinda Fernandez  
 Gloria Sferra  
 \*Tamera Kato



## Juvenile Court Services

Director  
Confidential Secretary I  
Project Program Manger III  
Project Program Manger III  
Juvneile Probation Manager

Bruce Knuston  
Kathy Santucci  
Patty Shelledy  
Michael Curtis  
Susan Waild

### JPC Supervisors

NE Unit  
City Unit  
Screening Unit  
South II Unit  
South I Unit  
North Unit  
Intake Unit  
Records Unit

Terry Mitchell  
Tony Peguero  
Sharon Miller  
Shawn Brown  
JoeAnne Taylor  
Jim Fox  
Frank Trujillo  
Joanne Moore

*Juvenile Probation Counselors  
Floater Unit*

Christi Cochran  
Nona Elliston  
Rachel Hubert  
Diane Rayburn  
Ron Boxton  
Terry Cays  
Norm Charouhas  
Katie Forbes  
Geri Horrobin  
Mike Ingham  
Randy Kok

*NE Unit*

City Unit

Screening Unit

*South II Unit*

Bill Bodick  
Dan Baxter  
Dede Gartrell  
Yoko Maeshiro  
Gideon Oyeleke  
Doug Steers  
Jim Thorsen  
Mai Tran  
Betty Woito  
Bob Burnside  
James Cahee  
Barry Hein  
Joan Hess  
Steve Olsen  
Eddie Pompey  
Claudia Scipio  
Harriet Slye  
Kathy Walston  
Ginger Barnes-Villegas  
Yvonne Clement  
David Gistarb  
Kim Hulser  
Carol Leandro  
Rob Legge  
Kelli Niksich  
Orla Poole  
Gwen Spears  
Kelli Sullivan  
Mike West

*Juvenile Probation Counselors*  
*South I Unit*

*North Unit*

Intake Unit

Administrative Specialist I

NE Unit  
City Unit  
South Unit  
South Unit  
North Unit  
Intake Unit

Records Unit

Tom Archer  
Diana Barden  
Michael Bowles  
Camilla Campbell  
Melissa Cathcart  
Marv Hoffman  
Leannetia Jessie  
Darlin Johnson-Trimming  
Karla Powelson  
Dawn Closs  
Kelly DePhelps  
Bob Frisbie  
Dan Higgins  
Patricia Nilsson  
Pat Pepoy  
Cathy Powers  
Chris Brownlee  
Lynn Chhor  
Joselyn Conley  
Staci Delgado  
Todd Foster  
Cindi Garza  
Michelle Higa  
Wilna Julmiste  
Shelley Moore  
Gabrielle Pagano  
Peggy Sullivan

Monica Mansour  
Danielle Nguyen  
Julie Stansberry  
Pat Durr  
Renee Olin  
Joyce Chan  
Tomas Escarez  
Joanne Jenkins  
Rudy Auditor  
Chris Hong  
Frances Lofurna  
Gail Nichols

## Juvenile Justice Grants

Manager  
Project/Program Manager IV  
Admin Specialist III

Lyman Letgers  
Mark Wirschem  
Julie Allen

## Drug Court Program

*Program Manager  
Juvenile Probation Counselor*

*Admin Specialist II*

Margaret Tumulty  
Marcia Dodd  
Dave Haverstick  
Dianna Quall  
Ycaza Williams  
Lena Wilson

## Crime Free Futures

Supervisor  
Case Manager

Susie Bridges Weber  
Brent Youngren  
Mary Defreest

## Truancy/ARY

*Program Manager*  
*Case Management Specialist*

Kaki Dimock  
Barbara King  
Adam Myers  
Dawn Parson  
Elvira Stark

*Truancy Program Assistant*

# Staff

## Juvenile Court Services

### SSODA/Diagnostic

*Supervisor* Don McCullough  
*Juvenile Probation Counselor* Tracy Dixon  
 Rebecca Kirkland  
 Lynda Stone  
 Kelli Thompson  
 Paula Thompson  
 Karen Austin  
 Elaine Evans  
 Kathy Fisher  
 Susie Griffith  
 Kiersten Knutson  
 Diana Korf  
*Admin Specialist II* Teresa Chandler  
*Admin Specialist I* Phillip Palana  
 Caroline Olsen

### Community Programs

*Program Coordinator* Verne Rainey  
*Administrative Specialist II* Ann Davenport  
 Patricia Aolonzo-Fuller  
*Youth Program Specialist* Mark Farrell  
 Brenda Lewis  
 Guy McWhorter  
 Lyla Heeren  
 Hiroko Vargas  
 Lyla Heeren

### Victim Inclusion Project

*Program Manager* Gail Pruitt

### Social Services

*Probation Counselor Supervisor* Gene DuPuis  
*Social Service Coordinator* Kris Brady  
 Vollie Newton  
 Steve Noble  
 Yvette Gaston  
 Hulet Gates  
 Bill Mayes  
*Comm. Surveillance Officer* Debra Augurson  
 Myrna Davison  
 Gene Hunter  
*Probation Counselor-Lead* Riva Zeff

### Juvenile Services

*Juvenile Services Manager* Steve Gustaveson  
*Program Manager* Sue Goldie  
*Case Setting Coordinator* Jacquelyn Arrington  
*Court Program Specialist II* Amy Andree  
 Katheryne Davis  
 Nicole Day  
 Elaine Deines  
 Teri Jenson  
 Rebecca Salkin  
 Sheila Rogers  
 Jackie Snodgrass  
 Scott Waid  
 Greg Wheeler  
 Barbara Whitney  
 Maya Jeffrey  
*Juvenile Court Info. Specialist* Time Time  
*Data Entry Specialist*

### Partnership for Youth Justice

*Area Manager-Lead* Bob Brunswig  
*Assistant Program Manager* Diana Coblenz  
 Shirley Noble  
*Admin Specialist II* Estrellita Buza  
 Matthew David

Many thanks to Jeffrey  
 Tsunekawa for the design of  
 the 2001 Annual Report.



King County Courthouse, May 14, 1928. From Engineering Department Photographic Negatives.

**King County Courthouse**  
516 3rd Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98104-2312  
(206) 296-9100  
fax (206) 296-0986  
<http://www.metrokc.gov/kcsc>

**Regional Justice Center**  
401 4th Avenue North  
Kent, Washington 98032-2501  
(206) 205-2501  
fax (206) 205-2585

**Juvenile Court**  
1211 East Alder  
Seattle, Washington 98122  
(206) 205-9500  
fax (206) 205-9432